

ons have been rapidly moving within the last two days. It is certain that none of them have been seen this side of Centreville, and that they did not dare to pursue our retreating army, being once or twice repulsed by the gallant brigade which covered the retreat.

Peter McCall of Pennsylvania, Rufus King of Wisconsin, and S. R. Curtis of Iowa, have been appointed Brigadier-Generals.

Concerning the Rebel losses in the battles of Bull Run, nothing definite is known. We hear from Memphis that they are there estimated at 3,000.

Letters received in Washington from Richmond positively state that Gen. Lee left that city on the 18th inst with a large force for Lynchburg, on his way to cut off the advancing column of Gen. McClellan.

Our loss in artillery is not nearly as great as at first supposed, and it will immediately be made good. Sherman's battery, reported taken, has returned in excellent condition.

A letter from Centreville has been received at Washington from Capt. Gibson, of the Franklin Brigade, calling most urgently for fodder for his horses, of which he says he has 325. This implies that some of our troops are still at Centreville. A report to this effect has come in other ways, but has generally been discredited. The matter is mysterious, and needs explanation.

Another Battle in Missouri.

Defeat of the Rebels—Fourteen Killed—One Union Soldier Killed.

KANSAS CITY, Monday, July 22. By a special messenger just arrived we learn the following:

At twenty minutes past 2 o'clock, on the 18th, Major Van Horn's command of United States reserve Home Guards, of this place, numbering about 170 men, was attacked by 500 rebels, under Capt. Dancan, three miles north of Harrisonville. The fight lasted four hours, during which time a continual fire was kept up on both sides. At twenty minutes past 6 o'clock the rebels withdrew leaving the United States troops victorious. The loss of the rebels was 14 killed, including two officers, and several wounded, while that of the United States was only one killed.

At 12 o'clock the United States troops continued their march, crossing Grand River, but they were compelled to leave three of their wagons on the bank of the river in consequence of high water.

Major Van Horn left this city on the 18th for the purpose of re-enforcing Maj. Dean, now holding West Point, Mo., with a small force, he having routed 1,000 rebels at that place.

Major Van Horn's force was attacked while at dinner. They planted their flag staff at 2 o'clock, never giving way an inch, nor removing the flag till after the rebels withdrew. The enemy endeavored to flank them on the left with a company of cavalry, but were completely routed by a detailed force under Captain Butler.

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI.

St. Charles, Mo., July 21, 1861.

By the train to day, we have a confirmation of the report that Col. Ben. Sharpe of Montgomery county, and Lieut. Jager of the Federal troops, were wounded by the Rebels, and subsequently hung. Lieut. Jager, who had been wounded in the arm a day or two previous by the Secessionists, near Wellville, was being taken by Col. Sharpe to his (Sharpe's) home in Danville, in a buggy, when they were fired upon by some parties concealed in the bushes by the roadside. Colonel S. was seriously wounded in the back. Their horse taking fright, ran to Martinsburg, where soon after they were overtaken by a party of mounted men, and in spite of their entreaties that their lives might be spared, were both taken out and hung.

How a Traitor treats his Mother. A correspondent in New Lisbon, Ohio, writes to the New York Tribune as follows:—

Since the Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, member of Congress from the Dayton District in this State, has manifested so much sympathy with the traitor crew of Jeff. Davis, I hear many people asking what sort of a man he can be. I cannot better answer these inquiries than by the relation of a fact well known here, and from which loyal people may learn what sort of stuff Northern traitors are made of.

This notorious Vallandigham has a poor old mother, well stricken years, who daily realizes

"How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is To have a thankless child."

This worthy old lady is a respected member of Presbyterian Church in Dayton, and, altho' the mother of an honorable member of Congress—a man very well off in worldly property, beside his \$3,000 a year and mileage—she is literally left to the care of the parish. At the last meeting of the New Lisbon Presbytery on the motion of the Rev. O. M. Todd, relief was granted to Mrs. Vallandigham by vote of the body. And for several years past she has been regularly relieved in the same manner. The congregation of the church of which she is a member have also, from time to time, furnished the means of support, without which she must have suffered the last degradation of virtuous poverty—the poor-house.

From these facts your readers can judge how little of manly truth and conscientious scruple stood in the path that led Vallandigham to the camp of his country's enemies. The man who thus neglects a helpless mother, would very naturally incline to the side of theft and treason. Let him be marked and remembered.

A thief who had broke out of jail, in Ohio the other day, being captured, told the Sheriff that he might have escaped, but he had conscientious scruples about traveling on Sunday!

Not War, but Murder.

As we read the daily telegraphic bulletins from the scene of hostilities, it is hard to realize that we are engaged in a war. The whole conduct of the Southern traitors has been that of highwaymen and cowards, and not what we should expect from chivalrous soldiers. For two armies to meet in battle array, and fight, is manly and honorable. We feel that those who fall meet the fate of combat, and even when defeat comes upon enemies we still respect them, for we know that they did all that brave men could do to gain a victory.

Warfare is a sad necessity, but when it is marked by treachery and cowardice it is murder. We had at least expected from the soldiers of the Southern States an exhibition of that chivalrous sentiment, which they profess to hold, and which is their most distinguishing characteristic in the eyes of the world.

With the exception of the assault on Fort Sumter (and the difference in force was so enormous that they could afford to be honorable,) the armies of the Confederate States have been carrying on this contest in the spirit of an armed and angry mob. They burn and murder, and steal and prosecute, but do not fight. They shoot solitary sentinels in the dead of night, fire at officers, from an ambush, bang men for being true to their allegiance, tar and feather harmless pedlars, build masked batteries; but whenever there is an opportunity for honorable warfare they retreat. They assassinate at Alexandria, but retreat at Phillippi; they shoot from ambuscade at Vienna, but they abandon Harper's Ferry; they murder when the opportunity offers, but when the chances for war are tendered to them they hastily plunder, burn, and steal away.

So far as the southern traitors are concerned, we can hardly expect a different course of warfare. They seem to have abandoned every feeling of honor and humanity, in abjuring their allegiance to the Constitution. Their orators exhort them to deeds of rapine, their newspapers glorify assassination, their preachers minister to the fiercest passions of man's nature, and the basest feelings of bigotry and fanaticism; their generals urge them to acts of infamy, by bulletins of calumny and wrath. Where are the gallant natives of the South—the men of other days, who were as honorable as they were brave—the soldiers of Cowpens, New Orleans, Buena Vista, the descendants or the companions of Marion, Jackson and Taylor—the men who did honor to their country and their profession! How have we fallen! Instead of Marion, we have Beauregard, to insult those whom he was once proud to obey; for Jackson we have Twigg, whose treachery has bleached the dark memory of Arnold; and for Taylor, we have the unprincipled Jefferson Davis, whose desperate ambition would mount to empire over the ruin of his native land, and the downfall of constitutional liberty.—Philadelphia Press.

Great Trotting Match.

One of the most exciting matches of the season took place last Monday, at the Union Course, Long Island, between Ethan Allen and mate, S. McLoughlin, and Flora Temple, J. D. McManu, for \$1000, heat, best 3 in 5. Flora was the favorite, previous to starting, at the rate of \$100 to \$70. A large amount of money changed hands. John Morrissey, the backer of Ethan Allen, won \$10,000. Flora cut her quarter badly in the second heat was overmatched, as Ethan Allen had nothing to do but trot, while his mate, Sock, pulled the weight and wagon. The result was as follows:

Ethan Allen and Sock. 1 1 1
Flora Temple. 2 2 2

Sock is a powerfully built and very fleet race-horse. He pulled the vehicle and driver entirely, leaving Ethan perfectly free to do his best, while Flora had the whole weight of her wagon and driver to drag along. Sock, the runner, flew over the ground like a thoroughbred in the Derby, stretching his head out in front, and leaping like a greyhound, while Ethan Allen undisturbed by his companion's gait, kept up his magnificent trot from score to score, his legs moving squarely under him and his long tail and mane streaming like black banners in the air.

Flora had great odds to contend against, yet she bore up nobly, and made the best time to wagons ever achieved by any trotter. Another match has been made between these horses, with the horses, with the exception that Flora will go in harness.

Five Millions at Par.

The N. York Evening Post reports that the whole of the five million Federal loan was taken up in forty minutes after the books were opened, and before the close of business on the same day \$3,500,000 of the amount had been paid in coin into the Sub-Treasury. This gold is in exchange for an equal amount of Treasury notes at par, to run sixty days, sold under the law of last Congress, which authorizes the issue of notes for a period "not exceeding two years." After the whole amount was taken there were numerous applications, and the demand was kept up for hours, as many banks and other institutions have large sums idle, for which investments are desired. Great encouragement is drawn from so prompt a manifestation of the confidence of the financial community in the administration of affairs at Washington.

An old lady, observing a sailor going past her door, and supposing it to be her son Billy, said:

"Billy, where is my cow gone?"

"Gone to the devil for what I know," returned the sailor.

"Well as you are going that way," said the old lady, "I just wish you would let down the bars."

Ages of the States.

The following chronological table may be interesting to our readers at the present crisis:

SETTLEMENTS	
1607. Virginia, by the English.	
1613. New York, by the Dutch.	
1620. Massachusetts, by Puritans.	
1624. New Jersey, by the Dutch.	
1628. Delaware, Swedes and Fins.	
1635. Maryland, by Irish Catholics.	
1636. Rhode Island, by Roger Williams.	
1613. N. Carolina, by the English.	
1670. S. Carolina, by the English.	
1682. Pennsylvania, by W. Penn.	
1732. Georgia, by Oglethorpe.	

ADMITTED INTO THE UNION.	
1792. Vermont.	1836. Michigan.
1792. Kentucky.	1836. Arkansas.
1796. Tennessee.	1845. Florida.
1802. Ohio.	1845. Texas.
1811. Louisiana.	1846. Iowa.
1816. Indiana.	1848. Wisconsin.
1816. Mississippi.	1850. California.
1818. Illinois.	1858. Minnesota.
1819. Alabama.	1858. Oregon.
1820. Maine.	1861. Kansas.
1822. Missouri.	

Sugar.

Extraordinary exertions will be made in the Western States this fall to manufacture sugar from sorghum—partially with the object of evading the prospective heavy duties on imported sugars, and to supply the deficiency caused by the loss of the crop in Louisiana.

A young seagrave giving the name of Harry Turner, has been swindling the citizens of Philadelphia. He visited Fort Monroe as a civilian, and obtaining introductions in the Pennsylvania camp, offered to convey letters from the volunteers home. Arriving in Philadelphia, he represented himself as a lieutenant and appeared in the dress of that officer.—Delivering the letters, he represented that he was to return immediately to the Fort, and offered to be the bearer of letters and packages to his comrades. A large amount of money and other valuables were entrusted to his keeping, when he departed for parts unknown—probably to repeat his heartless swindle.

They tell a good joke about the flying Rebel colonel from the field of Phillippi. Col. Kelly's attack was so sudden that the Virginia brave forgot to put on his pants, but took to his heels in his drawers and shirt, costless, hatless, and shoeless. He left behind him, among other things, a written out copy of a speech which he had made some days before in acknowledging the presentation of a flag to his regiment, in which among other extravagancies, he said he would die in the last ditch before he would let the enemy take that banner! And yet this very flag fell into the hands of the United States troops without a struggle.

AGENTS WANTED to sell the Erie Sewing Machine. We will give a commission or pay wages at from \$25 to \$60 per month, and expenses paid. The Erie is a new machine, and very simple in its construction.—A diploma was awarded our Machine by the Industrial Association of Farmers & Mechanics, held at Chambersburg, Pa., at its exhibition, in 1860, over the Grover & Baker, and Boudier Machines. It is equal to any machine in use, and the price is but fifteen dollars. Address R. JAMES, General Agent E. S. M. Co., Milan, Ohio. March 14, 1861.—6m.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. SIR JAMES CLARKE'S Celebrated Female Pills.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL PATENT. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a pure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. Full directions in the pamphlet around each package which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent. N. B.—\$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 pills by return mail. For sale in Stroudsburg, Pa. July 31, 1860.—J. N. DURLING, Agent.

New York Markets. WEDNESDAY, July 24, 1861.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Wheat Flour, sales of 18,000 bbls at \$4 a \$4 10 for superfine State and Western; \$4 20 a \$4 45 for the low grades of Western extra. GRAIN—Wheat, White Kentucky, at \$1 35 a \$1 50, the inside rate for common; Chicago Spring, 74 a 00c. Club 91 a 93c; Milwaukee do. at 80 a \$1. Rye, 48 a 49c. Oats, 26 a 28c. for Canada; 33 a 34c. for Western and 33 1/2 for State. MOLASSES—Porto Rico at 27c. N. Orleans 38 1/2c. PROVISIONS—Mess Pork 315 10 a \$15 37 per bbl. Shoulders 4 1/2 a 5; Hams 5 1/2 a 6c. Lard 8 a 9c per lb. RICE—at \$5 50 a \$6 per 100 lb. SUGAR—Cuba 6 a 6 1/2c. cts. per lb. Porto Rico at 5 1/2 a 7 1/2c.

Brick! Brick!!

The undersigned has on hand 200,000 Brick, near the Stroudsburg Depot, and they are now for sale. Any person wishing to buy a lot of Brick will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere, as the undersigned is bound to sell if they will pay cost. Wm. S. WINTEMUTE. Stroudsburg, July 25, 1861.

A. STONE & CO. MANUFACTURERS AND Wholesale and Retail Dealers IN Screw-Top Glass Preserving Jars, For Preserving Fresh Fruits, Vegetables, Meats, Oysters, &c., No. 412 Race Street, Above Fourth, PHILADELPHIA.

PRICES OF SCREW TOP JARS.	
Pints. \$1 75 per doz	Gallons. \$5 00 per doz
Quarts 2 50 " " "	Small Quarts with small noses. 1 75 per doz.
Three Pints, 3 00 " " "	Half Gallons, 3 50 " " "
Half Gallons, 3 50 " " "	Half Pints, 1 00 " " "

Auditor's Notice.

Estate of CATHARINE RILBERND, deceased. The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Monroe County, to examine and if occasion require, to settle the account of George Rilbernd, Administrator of Catharine Rilbernd, dec'd., and also to make report of the fact upon the exceptions to said accountant, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Thursday, the twelfth day of August next, at two o'clock, p. m., at the public house of Melchior Bosenard in the Borough of Stroudsburg, when and where all parties interested, may attend if they see proper. JOHN DEYOUNG, Auditor. July 18, 1861.

Caution!

The undersigned hereby informs the public that he has loaned to Jacob Dennis, of Hamilton township, a new light truck or butcher wagon, during his pleasure. The public are cautioned not to meddle with said wagon. PETER KELLER. Stroud sp., July 18, 1861.

Auditor's Notice.

Estate of JOHN SPACE, Jr. deceased. The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Monroe County, to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the Administrator of said Estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Friday the 16th day of August next, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of Samuel S. Dreher, Esq., in the Borough of Stroudsburg, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper. And all persons having claims against said estate are then and there requested to present the same duly authenticated, or be debarred from coming in for a distributive share of said fund. STEPHEN HOLMES, Jr., Auditor. Stroudsburg, July 18, 1861.

Estray.

Came to the premises of the undersigned, in Paradise township, Monroe county, Pa. about two weeks ago, a two year old Steer; red and white spotted. The owner or owners thereof are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. JACOB HARDENSTINE. July 11, 1861.—3t.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Wm. Singer, late of Chesnut Hill township, Monroe County, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that Letters of administration upon the above named Estate have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Monroe County, in due form of law; therefore, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any just claims are also requested to present them legally authenticated for settlement to ANDREW J. DETRICK, Administrator. July 11, 1861.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, at Stroudsburg, Pa. July 1, 1861.

Ace, Simon
Buzard, Isaac
Burel, Lucinda R.
Beam, Catharine
Beckel, Samuel
Bellis, David
Buche, Seraphim
Cummins, Geo.
Cary, Nahum
Cassad, T F
Crowell, Sam'l M
Case, I S
Dibler, J M
Dornblazer, Emily
Dieter, Simon
Degieve, Peter
Donlon, John
Ellis, William
Fellener Sarah J
France, John
Geiger, Isaac
George, P R
Garis, Simon H
Gauf, John
Gregory, Reuben
Gersbacher, Reinhard
Gill, Thomas H
Heath, Mrs R
Heller, Amos
Henry, Lieut J J
Hutchinson, J
Hadley, George T
Haldeman, Jos.
Heller, Catharine
Hanna, Melissa
Heller, Rachel
Howell & Kingsland
Imbt, Henry

FOR SALE. NEW ROCHELLE OR LAWTON BLACKBERRIES, 50 cents per dozen. CHARLES MUSCH. Stroud, April 18, 1861.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT Of Monroe County, for 1861.

The following is a list of the vendors of Merchandise, Restaurants, &c., in the said County of Monroe, classed in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly relating to the same.

Stroudsburg.	
Class.	Amount.
P. & J. Miller,	14 7 00
Lyndon Marsh,	14 7 00
Henry Shoemaker,	14 7 00
Ferdinand Dotter,	14 7 00
John N. Stokes,	14 7 00
Jacob Goetz, (Restaurant)	8 5 00
Samuel Melick,	14 7 00
Robert Huston (Liquor)	14 7 00
D. H. Wyckoff & Co.,	14 7 00
George H. Miller,	14 7 00
Robert Boys,	14 7 00
James A. Pauli,	14 7 00
Baker & Staples [confectioners]	14 7 00
Wayne G. Drake,	14 7 00
Wallace & Co.,	14 7 00
Wallace & Co.,	14 7 00
R. S. Staples,	14 7 00
G. Auracher,	14 7 00
Nicholas Rustner,	14 7 00
E. S. C. Horn,	14 7 00
M. M. Bornet,	14 7 00
Alexander Fowler,	14 7 00
Samuel Rees, Jr.,	14 7 00
Christian Hiller (Restaurant)	8 5 00
Nelson Cook,	14 7 00
Peter Schook (Restaurant)	8 5 00

Drugs and Medicine.
James N. Durling (Liquor) 13 10 00
Hollinshead & Detrick 13 10 00

Hamilton.
Jerome S. Williams [Distillery] 12 12 50
do do [Liquor] 14 7 00
Casper Metzgar 14 7 00
Lyndon M. Heller 14 7 00
Joseph A. Bossard 14 7 00
Charles Saylor 14 7 00
Joseph Fenner 14 7 00
A. W. Loder 14 7 00
Peter Snyder 14 7 00

Chesnut Hill.
Danner & Flick (Distillery) 14 7 00
John Merwine 14 7 00
Samuel Arnold 14 7 00
C. D. Brodhead 14 7 00
Lewis Sox 14 7 00

Pocono.
Brown & Morgan 14 7 00
Jacob Stouffer 14 7 00
Nathan Frantz 14 7 00
Morgan & Custard 14 7 00

Jackson.
James Westbrook 14 7 00

Polk.
David Kresge 14 7 00
John Behler 14 7 00
Peter Gilbert 14 7 00

Ross.
Reuben Hartzell 14 7 00
Daniel Andrew 14 7 00
Joseph Altomese 14 7 00

Eldred.
John Harter 14 7 00
Joseph Hawk 14 7 00
Barnet & Snyder 14 7 00

Smithfield.
James Bell, jr 14 7 00
W. N. Peters, 14 7 00
Brodhead & Bro. 14 7 00
Labar & Heller 14 7 00
George Heim, [Liquor] 14 7 00
David Shannon 14 7 00
Wm. A. Brodhead Ten Pin Alley 6m. 15 00
Amos Labar 14 7 00

M. Smithfield.
E. Bevans 14 7 00
E. G. Shoemaker & Co. 14 7 00
D. S. Miller 14 7 00
A. D. Freese 14 7 00

Stroud.
Wm. S. White 14 7 00
P. H. Teppenring 14 7 00
John Thomas [Restaurant] 8 5 00

Coolbaugh.
Wm. B. Thompson 14 7 00
Isaac S. Case 14 7 00
Lehigh & Tobyhanna Land Company 14 7 00
Smith & Sebring 14 7 00

Paradise.
James Henry 14 7 00
Charles Henry 14 7 00
James Kintz, (Liquor) 14 7 00
George R. Smith, 14 7 00
Daniel Staples 14 7 00

Barrett.
Northrop & Palen 14 7 00
Shafer & Rinehard 14 7 00

R. W. SWINK, Mercantile Appraiser. Stroud Township, June 10, 1861.

The Country Safe!

NEW GOODS. The subscriber takes this method of informing his many friends, and the public generally, that he has returned from the cities, with a large lot of

Ready Made Clothing, of the latest styles, consisting of Coats of all kinds and qualities, Pants of various styles of goods, and Vests, of every grade.

From his present stock he is satisfied that he can meet the demand of every taste and "rig out," in a manner hitherto unapproached, the man with the single dollar, or the possessor of thousands.

He has also laid in, and will keep on hand, an elegant assortment of

DRY GOODS, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Notions, Hosiery, &c. &c. all of which he will sell very cheap. He has also a splendid lot of

SHAWLS, at prices varying from 50 cents to \$6 each; the latest styles of Mantillas, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c. and all at prices surprisingly low.

P. S.—Clothing made to order at short notice and warranted. CALF and SHEEP SKINS taken in exchange for Goods at cash prices.

The public are invited to call as he is determined to sell his goods cheaper than the cheapest. NICHOLAS RUSTER. Stroudsburg, May 12, 1859.—tf.

CAUTION.

The undersigned having loaned during his pleasure, to Ferdinand Kester, of Hamilton township, a BAY MARE. The public are hereby cautioned against meddling or interfering with the said mare. SAMUEL R. SHAW. Hamilton tsp. April 18, 1861.—1mo*

BLANK DEEDS For sale at this Office

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humor—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease, and restore the natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and death. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how rapidly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the pleasant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous diseases. It is a purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and safely cured by these pills, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons. From a Purveyor Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856. Dr. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of a violent fever upon her face, and a flat head that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child had cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORRIDGE.

As a Family Physic. From Dr. E. W. Curtright, New Orleans. Your Pills are the prince of purgatives. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic I have used. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach. From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore. DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say that I do not treat with a purgative medicine. I have had great dependence on an excellent cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course will have them.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855. Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache, any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a stomach, which they cleanse at once. Yours with great respect, ED. W. FRENDEL. Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints. From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City. Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the liver very marked indeed. They are gentle, and in practice proved most effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a medicine so well worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856. Sir: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and certain, and consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate as to resist their action. I refer to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D. Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Relax, Worms. From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago. Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses, for bilious dysentery and diarrhoea. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood. From J. J. Hines, Doctor of Sacred Church, Boston. Dr. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855. DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the impurities of the blood. JOHN G. MACHAM, M. D. Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Constipation, Costiveness, Sup